Lack of buildings at PHCS

†258. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that health services are not being provided properly due to lack of buildings required for smooth functioning of primary health services in various rural areas of the country;

(b) whether Government propose to provide economic aid to the States in the coming years;

(c) if so, by when the aid is proposed to be provided; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per information available, 34% of sub-centres, 48% of Primary Health Centres and 65% of Community Health Centres are functioning in Government buildings. Rest of the Health Centres are functioning in rented/rent free Panchayat buildings, or those belonging to voluntary organisations.

(b) to (d) Government of India has already provided funds for repairs, renovations and expansion of existing health care infrastructure under Major Civil Works scheme of the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme, Primary Health Component of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana projects implemented with the assistance from various Donor Agencies. This assistance will be continued during Phase II of the RCH Programme.

Family welfare schemes

†259. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of implementation of various family welfare schemes falling under the control of the Department of Women and Child Development in the various States of the country;

(b) whether Government are aware that there have been some irregularities in the implementation of these schemes; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme of the Department of Women and Child Development aims at holistic development of children (0-6 years) and expectant and nursing mothers from disadvantaged sections by providing integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and nutrition and health education. It is a Centrally sponsored scheme, wherein the Union Government is responsible for programme planning and providing operating costs and the State Governments are responsible for programme implementation and providing supplementary nutrition from the States resources. The ICDS Scheme was introduced in 33 Blocks (Projects) in 1975, it was gradually expanded to 5652 Projects, of which 5271 projects have become operational as on 30.6.2004.

Centrally, services under the scheme are being provided to about 438.62 lakh beneficiaries, comprising of about 366.22 lakh children (0-6 years) and about 72.40 lakh expectant and nursing mothers through a network of about 6 lakh Anganwadi Centres.

Stopping illegal foetus examination and female foeticide

†260. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued stringent directions to hospitals and clinics to stop illegal foetus examination and female foeticide;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action that will be taken by Government in case any incident of female foeticide takes place in any clinic or hospital in spite of the said directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act, 1994 and Amendment 2003 regulates, though, does not prohibit the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.